NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Miss Smulzey, of Fort Plain, N. Y., has fasted 180 days, and still refuses to partake of food. A physician avers that she has practiced no deception.

Forty thousand people attended the funeral of the late Secretary Folger, at Geneva, N. Y. President Arthur, Gov. Cleveland, Secretaries Teller, Frelinghuysen, and Chandler, and Postmaster General Gresham were present. The ceremonies were very impressive.

The authorities of Philadelphia have notified the telegraph and telephone companies that all wires must be placed underground by the end of the year.

Miss Victoria Morosini, daughter of Jay Gould's financial adviser and broker, fled from Yonkers with Ernest Schelling, a young coachman, whom her father had discharged.

A kettle of varnish exploded in Cragin's japan-works, in Brooklyn, by which one man was burned to a crisp and four others received fatal injuries. Ernest Schilling, the coachman, who

eloped with the daughter of Jay Gould's private secretary, is now found to be an impecunious German nobleman. The State Bank at Fort Edward,

N. Y., has closed its doors. The officers say that depositors will be paid in full as soon as the accounts are examined and adjusted.

There were between twenty-five and thirty deaths from sunstroke in New York City on the 11th inst.

A Philadelphia Judge has ruled that the occupant of a house may cut telegraph or telephone wires if stretched over his roof without his permission,

Persons interested in building a railway between New York and Boston, and making the traveling time between both cities three hours, held a meeting at Boston. It was stated that a double-track road could be built for \$25,000,000.

Stafford & Co., of Providence, yarn manufacturers, running mills in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, have made an assignment, with liabilities of \$400,000.

WESTERN.

Fifty thousand school-children attended the Illinois State Fair at Chicago on the opening day.

In the Little Rocky Mountains, 100 miles from Benton, M. T., gold has been discovered, and people are flocking to the new diggings in great numbers. Three hundred dollars has been taken from a pit twenty feet square.

In the tobacco-growing belt of Wisconsin the crop has been harvested, and a better quality of the "weed" was never before raised.

of buildings at Chippewa Falls, Wis., were swept away, causing a loss of \$100,000.

By the explosion of the cookers in Doheny & Spellman's distillery at Pekin, Ill., Wyoming, and the barracks at Baton Rouge, lines were almost compelled to stop operathe whole building was wrecked. Three men they being no longer useful to the army. were killed outright and a fourth was fatally

The saloon-keepers of Youngstown, Ohio, detailed one of their number to keep open all night and submit to arrest. Money the Supreme Court.

The proposition of the Chicago Live whether pleuro-pneumonia is contagious or and guaranteeing the expense of exposing them to the contagion said to exist among certain Illinois herds, was heartily indorsed, by the Omaha Live Stock Exchange.

Jacob Stein, Postmaster at Reno, Iowa, shot and almost instantly killed his wife and then fatally shot himself. He is supposed to have been insane.

Near Delavan, Wis., Albert R. Tapping and Winifred C. Dewey, while out riding, were instantly killed at a railroad crossing. The young people were engaged to be married.

Eau Claire (Wis.) dispatch: The flood ravages at Eau Claire are over. The feet, being four feet higher than the flood of 1880. The current moved at the rate of eight miles an hour. The dams held out well except the one in the north fork of the Eau Claire The Dells dam was crushed by the great pressure of 50,000,000 feet of logs. The loss in the immediate vicinity of Eau Claire is estimated at \$500,000, and the entire loss in the Chippewa Valley at \$4,000,000. Half a million feet of lozs broke from the boom near the Eddy mills and floated down stream. The booms on Paint Creek, a tributary of the Chippewa River, went out late last night, and the water in the Chippewa River rose rapidly. This, with the foating logs, carried away the upper bridge of the New Hampshire; Gen. J. C. Black, left abandoned in the streets, and no mea Wisconsin Central at Chippewa Falls, and also the lower bridge between there and this city. The Milwaukee and St. Paul bridge B. F. Frederick, Democrat, 5th Iowa: Poinand all the city bridges here and the city bridge at Chippewa Falls are all carried away. | Wm. C. Maybury, Democrat, 1st Michigan; Every bridge on the Chippewa has gone out C. T. Gailagher, Republican, 4th Massachu--five railroad bridges and five wagon bridges. In this city the loss is appalling. No satisfactory estimate can be made at this time. In and between Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire the loss will not fail short of \$3,-500,000, and it may greatly exceed that sum. In this city over two bundred houses have been swept away. Only one life lost so far as heard from.

somewhat more than sixteen bushels per acre | sas; A. E. Wilson, Republican, 5th Kentucky;

Oklahoma Payne and his confederates have been indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Wichita, Kan., and will be given a hearing at Topeka, Nov. 11.

At Pierre, D. T., a block of thirty-S. E. Payne, Republican, 27th New York: five buildings was destroyed by fire, the loss J. P. Buck, Republican, 1st Connecticut; being \$100,000.

It is estimated that the corn crop of T. B. Needles, Republican, 18th Illinois; Iowa this year will be 300,000,000 bushels, the Herman Lehlback, Republican, 6th New Jerlargest ever known in the Hawkeye State.

sey; J. S. George, Democrat, 2d New Hamp-Encouraging reports of the corn and shire; A. A. Carnahan, Democrat, 5th Kan- year 112,512 immigrants entered Canada. Of

potato crops have been received from several districts in Illinois and Iowa.

Frank Hutchings, the strangler, was Sth Iowa; M. A. Hynes, Republican, 1st New hanged in San Francisco. Benjamin Johnson was executed at Cincinnati for complicity in the murder of a negro family, whose warm corpses were sold to a medical college

An Indianapolis dispatch says of the Blaine-Sentinel libel suit: "Senator Harrison, Mr. Blaine's leading counsel in the libel suit, unqualifiedly denies the statements of specials from here reporting him as saying he had proposed to the Sentinel attorneys to produce Mr. Blaine in court in person within a week provided the Sentinel would agree to an immediate trial. Mr. Harrison says: 'I had no interview with any one about it. When I was approached by reporters, I always said that I was not trying my case in the newspapers. I said nothing of that kind. The present stay of preceedings in the suit is owing to Mr. Blaine's atterneys' objections to the rule requiring Mr. Blaine to answer on the evening of Sept. 12. The hall was interrogatories propounded to Mr. Blaine by the defendant. Mr. Sheemaker, publisher of the meeting to order, and ex-Senator Foster The Scatinel, reprints his proposition that, if | was made Chairman. After dwelling upon Mr. Blaine will truthfully and without eva- the ancient history of Tammany Hall, how sion answer the interrogatories, he will agree | it has never swerved from its allegiance to to submit the case to a jury without further the Democratic party nor faltered in its evidence or any argument.

SOUTHERN.

The people of Arkansas City, Ark., lynched Matt Orton on suspicion of setting incendiary fires.

Three coaches were thrown from the track of the Memphis and Charleston road pear Corinth, Miss. Most of the seventy passengers received bruises, and a cotored brakeman had his jaw broken.

Toler, the Chief of Police at Hot Springs, having been apprised that his life was in danger from a desperate man named Edward Howell, took a double-barreled shotgun and slew his enemy.

Evans Allnut, a lawyer of some distinction, died suddenly in the Anchorage Insane Asylum, near Louisville, the result of injuries inflicted by attendants in the instr

Streams in the Petersburg (Va.) disdrought, and mills are doing less than half their usual work. The city of Petersburg is threatened with a water famine.

Mormon missionaries named Willey and Humphrey, who were about to commence operations in Lancaster County, South citizens to leave.

WASHINGTON.

John Langster, a negro, escaped from the chain-gang at Washington, but Police Officer Fowler found him secreted in an outhouse. Another negro came to the aid of the majority. The vote stood-810 yeas, 87 nays. fugitive, and both of them wrenched his On motion, the vote was made unanimous. pistol from the officer, whom Langster shot dead in the presence of a crowd who refused to help the murdered man. Langster, when arrested, said God told him to kill Fowler.

J. H. Squier, the insolvent Washington banker, killed himself by cutting his

Mr. Neal, the Solicitor of the Treasury, has determined to bring suit against the bondsmen of Capt. Howgate, the de-The Chippewa River rose twenty feet | faulting disbursing agent of the Signal in a few hours. Five bridges and a number | Service Bureau. Capt. Howgate, it is believed, is hidden not far from Washington.

The Interior Department has orders to

POLITICAL.

In the Democratic State Convention | in large numbers. of Wisconsin, Nicholas D. Fratt was nomihas already been raised to carry the case to nated for Governor, A. C. Parkinson for Lieutenant Governor, and Hugh Gallagher for Secretary of State. Resolutions were Stock Exchange to practically demonstrate adopted for the semi-annual examination of State banks and demanding the not, by supplying ten head of healthy cattle abolition of the prison-contract system. The prohibitionists of Massachusetts, to the number of six hundred, gathered in Boston, and nominated President Seelye, of Amberst college, for governor, and Henry Faxon for lieutenant-governor. Both are Independent Republicans. The Greenbackers of Connecticut nominated James L. Curtis for governor, and adopted resolutions for a secret ballot and against prison labor. Larkin D. Mason was nominated by the Prohibitionists for Governor of New Hampshire. He is 73 years of age, and was one of the founders of the Republican party. The Dem-Hill for Governor. After two days' deliber- Humbert inspected the hospitals, declining ation the Nebraska State Committee of Antihighest mark registered was twenty-seven | Monopolists and Greenbackers agreed to fuse | panied by the Duke of Aosta and the Miniswith the Democrats.

The miners on strike in the Hocking Valley of Ohio, who have always been Republicans on the tariff issue, are organizing Butler and West Clubs, and threaten to go

The material of the Kansas Prohibitionist, the St. John organ at Leavenworth, has been seized for debt.

Sebastian Brown, Republican, 4th Maryland; the authorities in affording help to the Francis B. Hayes, Republican, 5th Massa- cholera victims, owing to the want of med chusetts; Jacob Gailinger, Republican, 2d cal comforts and stretchers. The sick at Democrat, 15th Illinois; R. M. La Follette, Republican, 3d Wisconsin; dexter Dunn, Democrat, 1st Arkansas; setts; L. H. Weller, Democrat and Greenbacker, 4th Iowa; Cariton Hunt, Reform Democrat, 1st Louislana; K. W. Armstrong, Republican, Washington Territory; George E. Adams, Republican, 4th Illinois; J. W. Throckmorton, Democrat, 5th Texas; C. P. Head, Democrat, Arizona Territory; E. J. Gay, Democrat, 3d Louisiana; J. S. Henderson, Democrat, 3d North The Michigan wheat crop yields Carollon: H. N. Bickle, Democrat, 7th Kan-R. P. Bland, Democrat, 11th Missouri; W. J. Nicholson, Greenback, 2d Kansas; D. R. Paige, Democrat, 20th Ohio: C. H. Alien, Republican, 8th Mass chusetts; W. W. Rice, Republican, 10th Massachusetts;

W. N. Norville, Republican, 7th Missouri;

E. F. Stone, Republican, 7th Massachusetts:

sas; Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, 6th Massachusetts; W. C. H. Pusey, Democrat, Hampshire; J. A. Warder, Republican, 5th Tennessee; J. W. Taylor, Democrat, 8th Tennessee; J. J. Lanihan, Democrat, 3d Iowa; James Buchanan, Republican, 2d New Jersey; O. B. Thomas, Republican, 7th Wisconsin; W. T. Shaw, Republican, 2d Iowa; Rev. A. N. Alcott, Prohibitionist, 4th Michigan; W. E. Gunby, Greenbacker, 2d Missouri; J. B. Rector, Republican 10th Texas; L. F. Me-Kinney, Democrat, 1st New Hampshire; Zachary Taylor, Republican, 10th Tennessee; A. B. Irion, Democrat, 6th Louisiana; J. Floyd King and Charles J. Boatner, Democrats (owing to a split), 5th Louisiana; L. B. Caswell, Jr., Republican, 1st Wisconsin; W. C. Edsell, Prohibitionist, 5th Michigan.

A meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee, called for the purpose of determining what action should be taken in the pending Presidential contest, was held crowded with spectators. John Kelly called support of the candidates nominated by and in the principles enunciated from the platform of the National Democratic Conventions, the report says that in respect to the candidates now before the Democracy of the nation: "We acquiesce in the will of the majority of the representatives of the party, although we telieve that will to have been unwisely expressed. There is but one alternative left to us-to sever our connection with the Democratic party. This we cannot and will not do." The address goes on to criticise some of Gov. Cleveland's vetoes, recounts the contests of the sachems in past Presidential contests, and the barsh treatment in the Chicago convention, and concludes with the following: "Resolved, That we, the Democratic-republican General Committee of the city and county of New York, in Tammany Hall assembled, hereby ratify and indorse the nominations made by the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago on July 10, 1884-for President, Grover Cleveland, of New York: for Vice trict are drying up because of the protracted | President, Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, and hereby pledge ourselves to an earnest and cordial support of the candidates so nominated." The reading of the resolution was followed with applause, mingled with hisses. Ex-Senator Grady in a speech bitterly denounced Cleveland, and in closing Carolina, promptly accepted notice from the his remarks stated that he should support Benjamin F. Butler. Gen. Spinola advocated the adoption of the resolution in a strong speech. Wm. Bourke Cochran followed in an eloquent speech seconding the motion. The calling of the roll on the address and resolution was then proceeded with, and resulted in their adoption by an overwhelming

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the steamship Wyoming, which reached New York the other day, were 500 Mormon proselytes bound for Utah.

The American Scientists, in session Yale, President, and agreed to meet next year at Bar Harbor, Me.

The first ten days of September were productive of unusually torrid weather throughout the entire country. The mercury at New York on the 10th of the month rose to 95 degrees. Nine deaths occurred at Bellevue dispose of the reservation at Fort Sanders, Hospital from the heat, and the street-car tions. At Chicago and other points in the West it ranged from 88 to 92. At Philadelphia there was intense suffering among the animals at the fair, and fancy poultry died

> The seed-leaf tobacco crop now being harvested throughout the country is said to be the best and heaviest for many years, Andrew D. White, of Cornell Uni-

> versity, has been elected President of the American Historical Association. Sitting Bull and several of his follow-

> ers have been taken to New York by Colonel Allen, under a permit from Secretary Teller. Four students in the St. Catherines collegiate institute were drowned in the Welland canal.

FOREIGN.

A cable dispatch from Naples, Italy, says: "During the last twenty-four hours there have been 800 fresh cases of cholera and 300 deaths in this city. To-day, after ocrats of New Hampshire nominated John M. | visiting the poorer districts of the city, King the use of disinfectants. He was accomters of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs. A large crowd assembled outside the churc of San Gennaro, or Cappella di Tesoro, i consequence of the report that the Virgi Mary had descended upon the altar and ha bestowed her blessing upon the people. Th doors of the church were closed and th crowd attempted to break them open. Troop arriving, however, the doors were opene and the multitude rushed in, fell upon the Congressional nominations: William | knees and engaged in fervent prayer. Ther McAdoo, Democrat, 7th New Jersey District; is a complete break-down here on the part of ures are or can be taken to remove the dend."

Lord Dufferin has been appointe Vicercy of India, to succeed the Marquis Ripon, resigned.

Typhoid fever has broken out in on of the British regiments stationed at Cair The movements of the Russian flee in Chinese waters are taken as an indication that Russia meditates a hostile movemen

against China while the latter power is so

tling her difficulties with France. There were 721 fresh cases of choler in the city of Naples on the 10th inst., ar 250 deaths. Since the outbreak of the er demic, up to the above date, 1,100 bodies h been buried in the cholora section of t

Naples cemetery. The cholera swept off 328 citizens of Naples on the 11th inst., the number of free cases reported being 966. Two deaths o curred in Rome. The Swiss have established a strict quarantine along the Italian frontie Six deaths are reported in Spain, and provi cial Governors have been ordered to corde the infected districts.

During the first eight months of this

these 48,275 passed through to the United

Gen. Wolseley, in a communication to the British Government, says it is his intention to adhere to the Nile route in the expedition to Khartoum

Cholera is dying out in Spain, owing to the vigilant quarantine regulations of the medical authorities.

The Emperors of Russia, Germany, and Austria are soon to meet at a castle near Nattawitz, in Russian Siberia. Prince Bismarck and M. de Giers will be present.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Thomas McKeon, a desperado of the oil regions, walked into a bank at Eldred, Pa. kept the cashier and teller quiet by means of a cocked revolver, and walked out with \$2,500 in currency.

Robert Hoe, senior member of the wel-known printing press firm of R. Hoe &

Co., died at New York, aged 74. The Democratic State Convention of Nebraska met at Omaha and agreed upon an alliance with the Anti-Monopolists. The platform indorses the Chicago platform; denounces the school-land frauds in Nebraska permitted by the Republican administration; commends high license, but denounces prohibition; declares that corporate capital must keep its hands off the reserved rights of the people; that railroads must keep out of polities; that the Legislature has the right to control railroads, and that railroads have no right to control the Legislature. The following Democrats were nominated on the State ticket: Governor, J. Sterling Morton: Treasurer, Daniel Clancy; Attorney General, C. S. Montgomery; Secretary of State, H. E. Bonestell. The following Anti-Mo nopolists were communed: Lieutenant Governor L. C. Pasc; Auditor, G. Beneke; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Nels Anderson; Euperintendent Public Instruction, A. N. Doan; Regent State University, D. P. Schovilic. Two Democratic and three Butler electors were nominated.

The Colorado Republican State Convention, after a stormy session of four days, nominated Hon. Ben H. Eaton, of Weld County, for Governor; Peter Breen, of Leadville, for Lieutenant Governor; and J. G. Syms, of Denver, for Congress. There was great trouble in the convention over contesting delegations, and the contest was the bitterest in the Centennial State's political

The Nebraska Prohibitionists met in State convention at Lincoln, J. G. Miller was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and H. H. Shedd, the Republican nominee, indorsed for Lleutenant Governor. Five St. John representative electors were also nomi-

A dispatch from Portland, Me., says that nearly complete official returns of the Maine election show that the total vote was 140,436-the largest ever cast at any election except one. Roble received 77,779, against 58,070 cast for Redman, Democrat, and 2,147 east for Eaton, Greenbacker. The constitutional liquor prohibitory amendment is adopted by a majority of over 40,000.

In the Blaine-Sentinel libel suit at Indianapolis, on the 13th inst., Judge Woods declined to rule that the plaintiff must answer the interrogatories submitted by the defendants. Senator Harrison, however, stated that the questions would be answered, but refused to state at what time.

Queen Victoria has sent a letter of condolence to the Queen of Italy in reference to the recent outbreak of cholera at Naples.

A second order for 500,000 pounds of compressed beef for the British expedition to Khartoum has been given to a Chicago

King Humbert is now the idol of Italy, on account of his visits to the cholerainfected slums of Naples. The people admire his courage and praise his thoughtfuiness and zeal in behalf of his people. Wherever he goes he is received by the people most cordially.

In speaking of the Khartoun expedition, the London Army and Navy Gazette says the boats ordered by the Government for the navigation of the Nile are useless. Orders issued in Cairo point to the use of the desert route from Debbeh to Khartoum in case the Nile route fails, 30,000 camels having already been purchased for that purpose.

A private dispatch received in Louisville announces the arrival in Canada of Payne and Viley, indicted for hypothecating false warehouse receipts.

THE MARKET. NEW YORK.

Il-	NEW YORK. BEEVES. HOGS. FLOUR-Extra WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. No. 2 Red. COBN-No. 2. OATS-White. PORK-New Mess CHICAGO. BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers.			
S-	BEEVES	\$6.50	@ 7.00	1
s.	Hogs	5.75	@ 6.50	В
	FLOUR-Extra	5.00	@ 5.75	103
ch	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.82	@ ,83	U
in	No. 2 Red	.86	88, 99	13
	CORN-No. 2	.62	@ .63	103
in	OATS-White	.35	@ .42	В
ıd	PORK-New Mess	17.00	@17.50	Ш
550	CHICAGO.			В
ie	BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers.	6.75	@ 7.25	IR.
ie.	Good Shipping Common to Fair	6.00	@ 6.50	13
DB	Common to Fair	4.59	60 5.50	II.
	Hogs FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex Good to Choice Spring. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring No. 2 Red Winter	5,75	@ 6.50	Ш
đ,	FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex	4.25	@ 4.75	В
ir	Good to Choice Spring.	4.00	@£ 4.50	ш
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	OATS-No. 2	.24	@ .25	н
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t-	WHEAT-No. 2.	.76	69 .7736	в
	CORN-Mixed	.47	66 .48	1
	OATS-No. 2	.26	£3 .27	1 8
41	RYE	.50	@ .52	١,
nd	PORK-Mess	16.00	@16,50	ı,
200	CINCINNATI.			Ľ
pi-	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80	
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m	WHEAT—NO. 2 CORN—Mixed OATS—NO. 2 RYE PORK—Mess. CINCINNATI. WHEAT—NO. 2 Red CORN. OATS—Mixed PORE—Mess. LARD DETROIT. FLOUR WHEAT—NO 1 White CORN—Mixed OATS—NO. 2 Mixed PORK—New Mess INDIANAPOLIS WHEAT—NO. 2 Red, New COEN—Mixed OATS—Mixed OATS—Mixed COEN—Mixed OATS—Mixed COEN—Mixed COEN—Mixed COEN—Mixed COEN—Mixed COEN—Mixed COEN—Mixed COEN—Mixed CATTLE—Best Pair	0.05	OF 6 75	١.
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Pair. Common.....

A WHIRLING DESTROYER.

Towns in Minnesota and Wisconsin Laid Waste by a Furious Cyclone.

Several Persons Injured, a Few Killed Outright, and Valuable Property Ruined.

The towns of Clayton and Clear Lake, Wis., and White Bear Lake, Minu., were recently swept by a destructive tornado, the particulars of which, as telegraphed from St Paul, sre given below: Great devastation was wrought at Clear Lake. The greater portion of the town is in ruins, and three lives were lost. The scene after the storm passed over was terrible in the extreme. Men, women, and children were running about in a perfect frenzy of excitement extreme. Men, women, and children were running about in a periect frenzy of excitement and fear. Here an there people could be seen coming out of their celars almost paralyzed with fear. The strongest man was as a little child, for no human power could have resisted the cyclone's terrible force. One house, a brick veneer, was taken from its foundation and turned completely round, while the bricks were felled from the wood as if sliced off. A large barn was blown away, leaving the floor and mangers, with the horses peacefully cating their supper. A little child was taken in the arms of the tempest and landed in the branches of a tree but slightly injured. One large frame house was blown completely out of sight. Not one particle of the house or turniture could be found, though search for a mile was made in the track of the storm. The family had, fortunatery, taken refuge in the cellar. ture could be found, though search for a fille was made in the track of the storm. The family had, fortunately, taken refuge in the cellar. Many families are left destitute—not a vestige of their worldly possessions remaining.

Those killed at Clear Lake were Mrs. Peleg Burdick, wife of the Postmaster, and two young men, William Cavanaugh and A. H. Sanderson. Walter Briggs was also badly injured and two Scandinavian children so seriously that they cannot survive. Bill Nye, the humorist, had his left leg broken below the knee. He was at Clear Lake visiting his brother, District Attorney Nye. They were out in the country for a drive in the midst of a dense forest, and seeing the storm coming on, were driving as rapidly as possible to escape its fury, when both gentlemen were thrown out. The road was so thickly strewn with fallen trees that it was impossible to reach him with a team, and he was obliged to lie on the wet ground in the drenching rain for two hours, until men could be summoned from Clear Lake to carry him in. He was taken to Hudson. A tract of country twenty miles in width, from southwest to northeast, passing just north of Stillwater, was swept by the cyclone. Everything was swept away. The clouds were of the

of Stillwater, was swept by the cyclone. Every-thing was swept away. The clouds were of the indescribable green color known to all who ever witnessed a cyclone. Almost every house in Marine Mills, twelve miles north of Stillwater, was more or less injured. Several persons were injured, and there were many hair-breadth escapes. Wherever the storm swept through the country, houses, barns, and fences disappeared like chaff. Almost every building in Marine was blown down or more or less damaged.

At White Bear Lake scores of huge trees were blown down and many houses suffered serious blown down and many houses suffered serious damage. Most of the windows were blown in. Boat-houses were wrecked and the boats blown

in all directions.

Near Hudson, Wis., half a dozen houses were leveled. Horses and cattle were blown against barb-wire fences and badly lacerated. At Grant twenty-five houses were demolished, and in the Hudson Prairie district six dwellings were torn to pieces, and one person killed. The loss in crops, barns, and outhouses is very heavy.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

The September Report of the National Agricultural Bureau a Favorable One.

Quality and Quantity Above the Average-Good Prospects of Export Demand.

Following is the national crop teport for September, as telegraphed from Washington: The condition of cotton on the 1st of September was lower than on August 1st, by reason of drought, which has been severest in Texas, yet felt in every State cast and florth to North Carolina. State averages are: Virginia. 89; North Carolina, 90; South Carolina, 87; Georgia, 86; Florida, 88; Alabama, 84; Mississippl, 83; Louisiana, 84; Texas, 72; Arkansas, 83; Tennesse, 90.

The production of winter wheat is above the average, and generally of good quality except where injured by sprouting in shock. The rate of yield is not from an average thirteen bushnot be precisely indicated. It is probable, from the reported condition of the crop already harvested and thrashed, that the aggregate will vary little from 50,000,000 bushels. Reports of much higher figures are sensational and misleading and utterly unworthy of credence. The general average condition when harvested is 98, against 83 last year. The condition is almost identical with that reported in September 1820 (the consens group which yielded that the product of the process of the Beptember 1820 (the consens group which yielded that the product of the process of the Beptember 1820 (the consens group which yielded that the product of the product of the Pemocratic party. Pending committee action, Gen. D. P. Grier, of St. Louis, secretary. Gen. Grier made a speech, arraigning the Democratic party. Pending committee action, Gen. D. P. Grier, of St. Louis, Secretary. Gen. Grier made a speech, arraigning the Democratic party for its abuses in the State Government of Missouri. A platform was adopted indorsing President Arthur's administration and the action of the Chicage convention, and indicting the Democrate party for its abuses in the State Government of Missouri. A platform was adopted indorsing President Arthur's administration and the action of the Chicage convention, and indicting the Democratic party for its abuses in the State Government of Missouri. A platform was adopted indorsing President Arthur's administration and the action of the Chicage convention, and indicting the Democratic party for its abuses in the State when the State Government drought, which has been severest in Texas, yet general average condition when harvested is 98, against 83 last year. The condition is almost identical with that reported in September, 1879 (the census crop), which yielded thirteen bushels per acre. The wheat States in highest condition are California, Wisconsin, Minneosta Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Oregon. These, with some of minor production, show figures higher than the general average, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas standing at 98, Ohio and Michigan at 96, Indiana at 94, and IIlinois at 80. The Eastern and Southern States range from 81 in Mississippi to 103 in Maine. The corn crop is in better condition than in

The corn crop is in better condition than in any September since 1880. The general average is 94. It was 34 last September, 83 in 1882, and 60 in 1881. It promises to produce an average yield of 26 bushols for the entire breadth, or not less than 1,800,000,000 bushels. It will make the largest aggregate quantity ever reported in the history of the crop.

The oats crop averages a yield per acre about the same as corn, and makes an aggregate exceeding 500,000,000 bushels. Its condition when harvested was 35, which is lower than for the two previous years, but higher than for prior years ince 1875.

s since 1878. Barleya verages 97, against 100 last year, and 95 in 1882. It will average about twenty-two bushels per acre. The general average for rye is 96, and for buckwheat 93, which indicates a medium crop, about twelve bushels per acre. The condition of potatoes averages 91, against 95 last year. It will be an abundant crop, but

not so large as last.

The condition of tobacco is higher than in September of any year since 1877. It averages 94, instead of 80 last September.

The London agent of the department cables, as the result of statistical investigations, that the year will not be one of supertions, that the year will not be one of super-abundance; that European wheat, though above the average in product, will be less than the aggregate of 1885. European importing coun-tries need 260,000,000 bushels above their pro-duction. European countries exporting can supply 80,000,000, leaving 180,000,000 bushels to obtained from other continents. Stocks are excessive. There is increased consumption not excessive. There is increased consumption of wheat, and it is the general opinion that low-est prices have been reached. Potatoes and rye are less abundant than last year.

AFTER CARTER HARRISON'S LIFE. An Irate Citizen of Lincoln, Ill., Goes

Carter Harrison met with a singular experience in this city this evening. At a pressing invitation of the Democrats of this place he came here from Mount Pulaski, and took up his quarters at the Commercial House, where he held an informal reception. Among the callers was Col. J. M. Hough, formerly of Chicago, and a bitter Republican partisan, who wanted to bet Carter he would not be elected. The Colonel pressed his offers to bet, and at last became personal and was removed from the room. He went home, changed his coat, and took his six-shooter with him, intending to interview Carter Harrison again. Before he gained admission he was arrested and placed in the cala-The greatest excitement prevailed, as the Colonel is a man of wealth and standing in the community. Friends secured his release, and all is serene again.

DEADLY weapons are taken from men who carry them into one of Galveston's gambling and drinking houses, an employe gives checks for them, and they are returned on their owner's departure.

CINCINNATI is to have an odd monument, in the form of a ruin, built from the broken pillars and fragments of the Court House burned during the riot.

COMPLAINT is made of too much gambling on Atlantic steamers. MR. ST. JOHN has a son in the Land

CANDIDATES AND PLATFORMS.

Republicans, Democrats, Greenbackers and Prohibitionists in Council:

They Hold Conventions in Several States, Nominate Tickets and Pass Resolutions.

Wisconsin Democrats.

The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention net at Madison, and was called to order by Dr. met at Madison, and was called to order by Dr.

W. A. Anderson, Chairman of the State Central
Committee. A. S. Ritchie, of Racine, was made
temporary Chairman. The usual committees
were appointed, and pending their action the
convention took a recess. On reassembling,
John W. Cary, of Milwaukee, was elected permanent Chairman. On assuming his duties he
arraigned the Republican party and the record
of James G. Blaine. Hon. Nicholas D.
Frait, of Racine, was nominated for Governor
by acciamation. The remainder of the ticket
was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, A. C. Parkinson, Columbia; Secretary of
State, Hugh Gallagher, Lafsyette; Treasurer,
Frank Falk, Milwaukee; Attorney General,
George W. Silverthorn, Marathon: Commissioner of Insurance, Ole S. Holum, Dane; Railroad Commissioner, Conrad Krez, Sheboygan.
The following platform was adopted:
Whereas, The corporate partnership, and
personal banks in this State receiving deposits
and transacting other business pertaining to
banking exceed 130, a targer numbor than the
national banks therein, and
Whereas, Within the one year last past several hundred thousand dollars have been worse
than stolen by banks organized by the laws of
this State, and by private associations and
bankers, causing great distress to many depositors, who, in most instances, are persons
not familiar with the securities of banking institutions, and some of the least of those banks
would have been closed up before they had obtained such deposits had an examination of
their condition been made by a competent person; therefore,

Resolved, That for the protection of those W. A. Anderson, Chairman of the State Central

their condition been made by a competent per-son; therefore,

Resolved, That for the protection of those
who deposit their money in corporate, partner-ship, or private banks, in behalf of sound and
legitimate banks and bankers who are brought into disrepute by shysters assuming their tame, and in the interest of the whole people, we demand that the next Legislature pass a law providing for the examination of each of such banks at least once every six months, by a competent person, and prescribing rules and regu-lations therefore.

Resolved, That we hold that it is unjust to

place the labor of prison convicts in competi-tion with the other manufacturing industries of the State, and demand that the prison con-tract system be abolished.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the further sale of public lands suitable for agricultural

purposes, except to actual settlers.

Resolved, That we recognize the right and the duty of society to guard and protect itself by proper and suitable legislation against the evils resulting from the excessive use of inby proper and suitable legislation against the evils resulting from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors; but we do not believe in sumptnary laws, prohibition, or an equivalent measure, to be either adapted to the end or promotive of a higher standard of morality. On the contrary, we hold, with Gov. Cleveland, that such legislation would be unwise and vexations.

Missouri Republicans.

Chairman William Warner, of the State Central Committee, called the Missouri Republican State Convention to order at Jefferson City. Hesaid the work in hand was to deliver the Statefrom the Frank James Democracy. Judge Wag-ner, of St. Louis, was made temporary Chair-man. On taking the chair he culogized the work of the Chicago convention. In regard to the Missouri administration he said: "Assassination has been connived at by high officers, out-laws have been protected in their outlawry, and the crimmal laws have been made a farce by the exercise of the pardoning power in favor of men who have violated the laws merely because they were friends of officials."

The organization of the convention was com-

pleted by the appointment of the usual commit-tees, and one special committee was delegated to con-ider the question of uniting with all the political elements of the State that are opposed

anti-Democratic elements that were present reported at length, naming Nicholas Ford, of Buchanan County, for Governor. The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, H. M. Starkoff, St. Louis; Treasurer, J. C. Thompson, Sedalia; Anditor, Jacob Sands, Adair; Attorney General, David Murphy, St. Louis; Judge of the Supreme Court, David Wayner.

Wagner. Massachusetts Prohibitionists, The State Prohibitory Convention of Massachusetts met in Tremont Temple, Boston, Chas. Almy, of New Fedford, presiding. There were 586 delegates present. President Seelye, of Amherst College, was nominated for Governor by acclamation, Henry H. Faxon for Lieutenant Governor, Geo. Kempton for Secretary of State, Governor, Geo. Kempton for Secretary of State, C. B. Knight for Treasurer and Receiver Gen-erat, Samuel M. Fairfield for Attorney General, and William W. Herman for Auditor. A num-ber of large contributions to the campaign fund were received. The platform adopted declares that there is a pressing need of mixing more religion with politics; that no more party questions are in order until the enemy which insists on full liberty to degrade us and aspires to govern us is stamped out; that the liquor traffic in-stinctively dreads the ballot in the hands of women; that the Prohibition party cordially welcomes it; and that the dodging of the vote upon the constitutional amendment by James G. Blaine at the recent Maine election proves him to be an eminently fit exponent of the cow ardly position of his party on the question of prohibition.

A telegram was sent congratulating the Pro-hibitionists of Maine upon their victory. An unsuccessful attempt was made to secure the adoption of a resolution favoring woman-suf-

New Hampshire Democrats.

H. O. Kent was made Chairman of the Demo-cratic State Convention, which met at Concord. After nominating John M. Hill for Governor, and a Presidential ticket, the following platform was adopted:
Resolved, That we fully indorse the platform

Resolved, That we fully indorse the platform of the National Democratic Convention which nominated Cleveland and Hendricks, and that we most cordially and heartily ratify the nomination of Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks for President and Vice President.

Resolved, That the laboring people have the right to demand reasonable limitation of the hours of labor, careful protection of the rights and health of laboring women and children, and full relief of their wages from trustee process.

Resolved, That the purchasing of nominations and elections which has characterized the action of the Republican leaders in this State has given to New Hampshire a reputation for bribery and corruption which is a reproach to every honest citizen, and in behalf of common honesty we demand that the suction sale of public offices shall cease, and that the making of merchandise of our voting population shall be punished as a crime by perpetual disfranchisement.

New Hampshire Prohibitionists.

Rev. O. H. Shinn was made Chairman of the New Hampshire Prohibitionist State Conven-tion, which met here to-day. Larkin D. Mason, of Tamworth, was nominated for Governor. The convention adopted a platform arraigning the Republican and Democratic parties for their position on the temperance question, urging the formation of clubs in every town, and pledg-ing undivided and unqualified support to St. John and Daniel.

Nebraska Greenbackers.

The Nebraska Anti-Monopolist and Greenback State cuventions coonvened at Lincoln, combined as one organization, and then agreed to make a fusion electoral and State ticket with the Democrata. No nominations were made, but haif a dozen names for each place on the ticket were selected and a committee appointed to present them to the Democratic State Convention. The body then adjourned.

THE St. Joseph Gasette charges Mrs. Belva Lockwood with riding a bicycle. This is the worst campaign slander of the season. IMPURE water has killed sixteen people